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FROM THE SOUTH.

The Washington Chronicle has seen a copy of the Richmond Examiner of the 7th inst. received at the U. S. War Department, from which it makes the following extracts.

FROM CHARLESTON.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 5.—To-day has witnessed another furious bombardment of Forts Wagner and Gregg by the enemy's fleet and land batteries.

The firing was begun at daylight, and was maintained steadily until dark. A monitor is now firing at Fort Moultrie.

Another assault on Battery Wagner is deemed not improbable to-night. Since yesterday no further attack has been made on brick-built Sumter, which has been held twenty days against all efforts of the enemy's great guns by land and sea. Seven thousand five hundred and fifty-one shots have been fired at it; 3,495 have struck outside, and 2,130 inside.

The flag has been shot away fourteen times.

Orders against exposure having been rigidly enforced, our casualties were few.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 6. 9.30 a. m.—The bombardment of Batteries Wagner and Gregg has been incessant for the last thirty-two hours. The noise of the cannonade is tremendous.

Last night, the enemy landed near Cumming's Point, in barges, and assaulted Battery Gregg. The assault was repulsed. No particulars have yet been received.

FROM ARKANSAS.

ATLANTA, Sept. 4.—A special to the Appeal from Senatobia says that General Price had an engagement with the enemy fifteen miles below Little Rock, and obtained a victory over the Yankees. The Arkansas army had been rapidly reinforced.

General Halleck excuses the present inactivity of the Union forces. He says they are waiting for the culmination of the siege of Charleston, and that in three weeks he will have full three corps under General Banks to move on Mobile from Pascagoula.

FROM TENNESSEE.

CHATTANOOGA, September 4.—The enemy were signalling all night on Waldron's bridge, but everything is remarkably quiet across the river to-day. There are no further indications of an advance on the part of Rosecrans.

The Knoxville Register has been removed to Cleveland.

Captain J. R. Rhodes, of the 1st Confederate infantry, was shot at noon to-day for encouraging desertions from his own company, and embezzling the money of substitutes. He made a short speech, acknowledging the justice of the sentence, manifested but little concern, and died without a struggle.

Lieutenant Colonel Adolph, of the same regiment, was cashiered and conscripted yesterday for having been concerned in the same offences.

CHATTANOOGA, September 5.—Although the armies are in close proximity, there are no indications of an early engagement; but a slight cause may bring it on, however, at any moment.

Our artillery at Driver's Ferry opened on the enemy at 6 o'clock this morning for the

purpose of ascertaining the strength of the position of the enemy's batteries.

They responded promptly, and for half an hour a lively artillery duel was kept up without injury to our side.

The discipline and health of the army are very fine. The troops are in the best spirits.

Nothing heard from Gen Buckner's command.

The weather is clear and warm.

ATLANTA, September 7.—A special dispatch to the Confederacy says that Col. Morrison, of the 1st Georgia cavalry, repulsed the enemy at Diamond Gapon the night of the 3d inst. Our loss was two wounded; the enemy's not known. The brigade fell back south of the Tennessee river.

The enemy shelled London on the 2d inst., and killed two women. The bridge was burnt to prevent the enemy's crossing.

FROM GEORGIA.

ATLANTA, September 5 Governor Brown has issued a proclamation calling upon the State reserves to hold themselves in readiness to march at a moment's warning. The men are to provide themselves with rations and subsistence on the march and on the day after reaching the rendezvous.

The Ladies' Atlanta Hospital Association gave a dinner to one thousand of the Vicksburg soldiers to-day.

The following extracts are taken from the Richmond Whig of the 4th inst.:—

EVACUATION OF KNOXVILLE.

It was stated yesterday morning by a city cotemporary that Knoxville was evacuated by our troops last Monday and occupied on the following day by the forces of the enemy.—We do not know upon what authority the statement was based, and we are unable to learn anything in confirmation of it.

If true the natural presumption would be that the withdrawal of our troops was a strategic move, and it would not be fair to pass judgment upon it before we know what the strategy is, and what the result. We need not say that the permanent occupation of Knoxville by the enemy would be a heavy blow to us, and we cannot believe that it is intended to allow this. Further intelligence from that point and Chattanooga is awaited with anxiety.

SAD MISHAP.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 3d.—About 2 o'clock on Monday morning, as the steamer Summer was transporting parts of the Twenty-third Georgia, Sixty-first North Carolina and Twenty-sixth South Carolina Regiments from one position in this harbor to another, she was fired at by one of the batteries on Sullivan's Island, owing to a misapprehension of her character, and several soldiers were immediately killed. Others took to the water, and it is feared that some of them were drowned. The greater part of them were, however, got into a position of safety.

Richmond papers of the 3d contain the following:

Kent, Paine & Co., auctioneers, advertise to sell at auction, on the 9th instant, two thousand packages of fresh imported goods—cargoes of the Ella, Annie, Cronstadt, Alice, Banshee, Margaret, and Jessie, from Nassau—comprising varied assortments of dry goods, groceries, stationery, and sundries.

An army correspondent of the Dispatch, under date of 1st instant, says:

"The gallant and ubiquitous Moseby has

returned from the war path, but this time received his furlough, in the shape of two flesh wounds in the right thigh and side. Fortunately for the service, they are not dangerous, and will cause only a temporary absence from the field. He again penetrated near Alexandria, capturing his usual quota of prisoners, etc., and losing one man killed and two wounded in a fight on Thursday last."

General Smith, Governor elect of Virginia, is addressing the people throughout the several counties, and has been very favorably received. His appeal to them to organize themselves into Home Guards has been met with a very general and cordial response.

The Legislature of Virginia, elected in May last, has convened in extra session, agreeably to the proclamation of Gov. Letcher.

Lieut. Col. Barbee, brother of the celebrated sculptor of that name, whose chief work, the Coquette, is well known, was mortally wounded in the fight near Lewisburg.

Governor Vance, of North Carolina, at Kittrell's Springs, where he had gone for a few days' recreation; in obedience to a call from the people congregated there, made a speech, and took the position that subjugation was impossible, and that Southern independence was a fixed fact.

Hon. R. B. Rhett is a candidate for the Confederate Congress from the Charleston (S. C.) district.

The army correspondent of the Sentinel claims that the Federals were very severely repulsed and chastised by the Confederate forces under General Jones, near Greenbrier Springs.

The newspapers in Lynchburg were all recently temporarily suspended in consequence of all connected with them replying to a call for troops for a sudden emergency at Dublin depot. The citizens all turned out at the same time.

The Sentinel, in quoting foreign news, speaks of affairs in the United States under that head.

Two immense guns from England have arrived at Wilmington, N. C., capable of throwing a projectile of six hundred pounds. They have been sent to Charleston, and the Sentinel boasts that they will throw the Federal two hundred pound Parrotts in the shade.

A detachment of the Sixteenth Illinois Cavalry attempted to arrest some deserters near Mason, Effingham county, in Illinois, on Monday night. The deserters were aided with about twenty citizens. A number of shots were fired, wounding two soldiers and five deserters. Two of the latter were seriously wounded; also several citizens who aided them were wounded. Considerable excitement prevails throughout the county.

The correspondent of the New York Times, off Charleston, under date of the 1st instant, states that on Monday morning "a steamer was seen coming down the harbor, when fort Moultrie opened fire, sinking the vessel. Subsequently a number of knapsacks were discovered belonging to Tennessee troops. It is supposed the steamer had been seized by deserters, who were endeavoring to escape." (?)